VOL. LXVII.—NO. 193.

ROBERTS WINS AGAIN.

Whips the Boers in a Hard Fight 35 Miles From Bloemfontein.

THEN ADVANCES TEN MILES

Complains of the Boers' Treacherous Use of the White Flag.

They Fire on the British After Displaying Signals of Surrender-Roberts Sends Protests to Kruger and Steyn-Boers Leave 173 Dead on the Field of Saturday's Fight at Dreifontein-British Losses Also Quite Heavy-Welsh Troops Drive the Boers From a Strong Position by a Bayonet Charge Under a Heavy Fire-Boer Guns Outrange the British-Rear Guard Action Precedes the Big Battle.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. From THE SUN'S Correspondent With Gen. Roberts's

DREIPONTEIN, March 11, 12:30 P. M .-The army left Poplar Grove yesterday norning. At 10 o'clock the cavalry unexpectedly found the kopjes at Dreifontein, tight miles south of Abraham's Drift. sccupied strongly by the enemy.

They immediately attempted to outflank the Boers, moving forward under a heavy thell and Maxim-Vicker gun fire, but leaving pehind a thin containing line. The Second Brigade pushed south, finding the enemy's position to be of great strength.

The Sixth Division (Kelly-Kenny's) arfived at 1:30 o'clock. The Thirteenth Brirade, led by the Buffs, and the Eighteenth Brigade, headed by the Welsh Battalion, proceeded to clear the kopjes under a hot, bewildering fire. The Boers succeeded in loubling on the British, whom they enfiaded from the eastern and southern kopjes near the main ridge.

The artillery made magnificent practice, though the British guns were outranged ly two Elswick 12-pounders.

The Ninth Division (the Guards) arrived It 4 o'clock, but was too late to take part h the fighting.

Many of the enemy fled north. It is reported that they lost their Maxim-Vicker

The engagement was marked by many icts of bravery, especially by the men supplying the troops with ammunition, which an short owing to the fact that the troops, laving to march thirteen miles to reach the scene, were relieved of fifty rounds of

The storming of Alexander Kopje by the Welsh Battalion was fine work. The men showed great skill in securing cover while their advance was being supported by the seavy artillery. The men were almost in-

risible unless they were actually moving. Finally, upon nearing the top of the hill, they fixed their bayonets, and with a yell and a rush they cleared the summit of the enemy, the Boers barely escaping under a leavy fire. The enemy lost many horses and left two dead and several wounded be-

The incident was small as regards the tumber of troops employed, but it was very creditable to the British. Gen. Robirts expressed great satisfaction with the conduct of the men.

The mobility of the Boers in moving heir guns was more remarkable than ever. The New South Wales Mounted Infantry rallantly, but unsuccessfully, attempted to

Later reports state that the Boers have intirely disappeared, but an engagement lo-day is not unlikely.

Notwithstanding the strong Boer positions in the kopjes, it is probable that they will not be able to prevent the British

AASVOGEL KOP, March 11, 6:25 P. M .since dawn this morning the British have seen collecting the Boers who were killed or wounded at Dreifontein. The dead were buried in groups, one numbering thirtyseven, another twenty-three and a third

orty-three. They had mostly been killed by the shrapnel fire that was directed against a ong hillside that was subsequently taken by the Welsh battalion.

The ambulances found seventy dead else-

The wounded Boers say that the Pretoria sommando suffered the most from the

Four 4.7-inch navy guns arrived at Popar Grove yesterday. They were brought

here this afternoon. The British losses at Dreifontein were taused mostly by flagrant treachery on the part of the Boers. The enemy were backing

from the British artillery and were nearing pen ground, when the mounted infantry appeared on their flank, ready to pursue

A large company of the Boers at once displayed a white flag, threw down their arms

The British advanced, whereupon the Line Office, 461 Broadway. - Adv.

wounding a number of officers and men.

Gen. Roberts and several of his staff were watching the enemy with glasses and were eyewitnesses of the treachery. Gen. Roberts at once gave orders that if such an act was repeated his troops should show absolute disregard for white flags during ac-

Upon reaching the deserted Boer positions an abundance of explosive, soft-nosed and slit-nosed ammunition was found.

LONDON, March 11.-The following despatch from Gen. Lord Roberts was rereceived at the War Office this morning:

"DREIFONTEIN, March 11, 7:15 A. M .-The enemy opposed us throughout yesterday's march. From their intimate knowledge of the country they gave us considerable trouble. Owing, however, to the admirable conduct of the troops they were unable to prevent us from reaching our destination. The brunt of the fighting fell upon Gen. Kelly-Kenny's division, two battalions of which, the Welsh and Essex, turned the Boers out of two strong positions at the point of the bayonet.

"I have not been able yet to get the exact number of casualties. Among the killed are Capt. Eustace of the Buffs, Capt. Lomax, Welsh Battalion, and McKartie, a retired Indian civilian attached to Kitchener's Horse. A list of wounded follows: One Colonel, one Major, two Captains, stx Lieutentants, and Col. Umphley of the Australian artillery."

A second despatch from Gen. Roberts, dated Dreifontein, March 11, 9:45 A. M.,

The following telegram has been addressed by me to their Honors the Presidents of the Free State and the South African Republic:

"'Another instance having occurred of gross abuse of the white flag and of the signal of holding up the hands in token of submission, it is my duty to inform your Honors that if such occurs again I shall most reluctantly be compelled to order my troops to disregard the white flag entirely. The instance occurred on a kopje east of Dreifontein last night. It was witnessed by several of my own staff as well as by myself, and resulted in the wounding of several of my officers and men.

" 'A large quantity of explosive bullets of three different kinds were found in Gen. Cronje's laager and after engagements with your Honors' troops. Such breaches of the recognized usages of war and the Geneva Convention are a disgrace to any civilized power. A copy of this telegram has been sent to my Government, with the request that it may be communicated to all neutral

powers." A third despatch sent at 9:55 A. M., from Dreifontein by Gen. Roberts says: "I cannot get the precise number of casualties before I march, but will communicate them as soon as possible. The Boers suffered heavily. One hundred and two of their dead were left on the ground. We captured about twenty prisoners."

LONDON, March 12.-Gen Roberts's and THE SUN'S depatches referring to Saturday's fighting practically cover everything that has been received concerning the movements in the Orange Free State, but it is distinctly apparent that the complete story of the engagement has not yet been received. Collating the official, THE SUN'S and other despatches it can be said that Gen. Roberts had to fight his way to Dreifontein where he arrived at 7:30 P. M. on Saturday. Dreifontein is thirty-five miles from Bloemfontein.

According to the Morning Post's correspondent the entire day was occupied with the Boer rear guard, who were acting along a running front twelve miles long. The fight throughout was much involved. The Boers evacuated and reoccupied their positions, subtly concealing their intentions, and only withdrawing their guns a few minutes prior to their impending

Their guns outranged those of the British, whose cavalry horses were completely tired out by repeated withdrawals. The British turning movement commenced

Every despatch proves that the Boers made a much heartier resistance than they did at Poplar Grove. Gen. Roberts's report that their dead were left on the ground shows a heavier loss than any yet authentically attributed to the Boers in any action

It is learned from other despatches that the Boers had seven guns mounted on the kopjes, while the extent of the fight surprises both sides. The British thought the way was practically clear to Bloem

The Boers were surprised by the double line of the British advance. They took a position ahead on the right flank of Gen. Kelly-Kenny's advance, thinking that he represented the general advance, but they found that a parallel column threatened

Gen. Tucker occupied Petrusberg without opposition, though strong opposition was expected at that place.

On Sunday morning the British found

the "Overland Limited" via Chicago, Union the "Overland North-Western Line leaves Chicago 6:30 chic and North-Western Line leaves Chicago 6:30 Pacific and North-Western line leaves Cincago 6:30 P. M. every day in the year. Service—equipment perfect. No change of cars. Buffet library car with barber. Dining car a la carte. Double drawing room sleeping cars. Everything the peat, Sleeping car reservations and information, North-Western line Office, 4tl Broadway.—469.

other Boers fired repeated volleys at them, | that the Boers, in spite of their stubborn resistance, had retreated, and Roberts marched unopposed to Assvogel Kop, twenty-five miles from Bloemfontein as the crow flies.

At Aasvogel a prisoner told the British that the siege of Mafeking had been raised, which is strange in view of the reports tions. He also denounced the act to the from both English and Boer sources, which pointed out that the place was in extreme peril.

> Gen. Roberts is now expected to make ten miles a day, which will be the maximum distance covered if the opposition is

The Standard's correspondent, on the authority of Boer doctors, says that President Steyn last week met with a bad reception from the burghers. The corre spondent points out that Gen. Tucker's taking Petrusberg cuts off the Boer retreat

The Telegraph's correspondent, barking back to the Poplar Grove engagement, says that if Gen. French's horses had not been done up thousands of Boers might have been captured. He adds that President Krüger threatened to resign unless the burghers stayed to oppose the British.

RULLER'S SKIRMISH.

Only a Reconnoissance Toward Helpma kaar-Advance May Be on Another Line.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 12 .- According to the Tele graph's correspondent at Pietermaritzburg. there seems to be a considerable force of Boers still remaining in the vicinity of Ladysmith, A force under Col. Beltruna crossed the Tugela River on Thursday and made a reconnoissance toward Helpmakaar. They moved to Pomeroy, fifteen miles distant, where they camped for

the night. In the morning they discovered Boers lining the hills three miles beyond Pomeroy. A brisk skirmish occurred, the Boers using three Maxim guns and two 12-pounders. The British retired with four wounded.

The affair discloses that the Boers are intrenched in the Biggarsberg range. They probably anticipate a rising of the Umvoti

This brush is confirmed by a despatch from the Boer camp at Biggarsberg, which comes by way of Giencoe and Lorenzo Marques unde Friday's date. It says that shots were exchanged Friday morning near Helpmakaar with a small body of British, who retired hastily. The despatch adds that scouts re ported that the main British advance was coming from Ladysmith toward Sunday River.

Despatches from Carnarvon emphasize the reports of a Dutch rising in that district of Cape Colony, to which references have been made in the despatches to THE SUN. The trouble is serious enough to demand the presence of Gen. Kitchener, who, on Saturday, was at Victoria Road arranging columns to quell the rising. A small, indecisive engagement has occurred

between Prieska and Britstown,

Despatches from Achtertang under Saturday's date describe the country to the river as being clear of Boers. The Colesberg bridge is intact, but is held by Boers, who, however, are exposed to British shells.

Three spans of the bridge at Norvals Pont, covering a length of 300 feet, have been detroyed. The total length of the bridge is 1,650 feet. The Boers dominate the bridge from high kopies.

The retirement of the enemy from Coleserg is most fortunate for the British, as the country is a mass of impregnable, rocky for tresses. The British are repairing the railway

Gen. Brabant arrived at Jamestown on Fri day and proceeded to Aliwal North at dawn or Saturday. On Sunday he was at Lady Grey Rifles and ammunition are coming in steadily Two rebel field cornets have submitted. The general feeling there is that the game is up. The death rate in Kimberley in February was

42.8 per thousand among the whites, and 288.7 among the natives; among all races, 169.5; children under a year, whites, 394.4: natives 760; enteric fever, whites, 63, and natives, 9.

SUCCESS DUE TO KITCHENER. Austrian Military Attache's Opinion

Praises Gen. Roberts. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

LONDON, March 12 .- A despatch to the Telegraph from Vienna says that reports from the Austrian military attaché accompanying Lord Roberts contain a warm tribute to Gen Roberts's brilliancy.

The attaché is of the opinion, however, that the recent British successes have been largely owing to Gen. Kitchener, who, he says, is one of the cleverest strategists living and an absolute master of the conditions under which modern warfare is carried on.

KRUGER'S PEACE MESSAGE,

More of an Appeal to the Powers Than an Application to Great Britain.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, March 12 -It is now known post tively that President Krüger has cabled to Lord Salisbury putting forward the cause of peace. The despatch does not savor of surrender on terms to which England is likely to

Government officials consider it more in the nature of an appeal to the powers than a real application to the British Government.

LAST CALL TO THE MILITIA. War Office Warns Those Not Already Em

bodied to Be Ready on May 1. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 11.-The War Office has warned all the militia who have not already

been called out to be embodied on or about

DUPUY DE LOME GOING TO ROME Former Spanish Minister Here Made Ambassador to the Vatican.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ormerly Spanish Minister to the United States, will shortly be appointed Spanish Ambassador to the Vatican. The Duke de Mandas shortly succeed Count de Rascon as Spanish Ambassador at London.

Fifty-two Victims of the Red Ash Mine.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., March 11.-No more bodies were taken out of Red Ash Mine to-day he number of dead recovered is forty-nine The number of living rescued is three. It is said that the number yet unrecovered may

sat Down on a Stoop and Died. Mrs. Mary Beyer, 45 years old, a widow living at 184 Melrose street, Brooklyn, while walking in Jackson street, Long Island City, with her daughter Lena, last night, complained of feeling iil. She sat down on a stoop and died within three minutes. Coroner Ruoff said heart disease was the cause. He ordered the body removed to Hick's morgue. GAMBLERS UNDER COVER,

DON'T KNOW WHY, THEY SAY, OR FOR HOW LONG-WANT TO KNOW,

Never Shut Up Like This Before-Some Expect to Open Quietly Soon-Handbooks Take Poolrooms' Place-Police Aren't Talking and the Tenderloin's Puzzled.

There were few gambling houses that weren't closed as tight as drums all day yesterday. Even the five and ten cent games which flourish when the swell resorts come under the ban had their doors barred, and there wasn't a chance in the world for a man of a speculative turn of mind to indulge a desire for play. The gambling fraternity hasn't recovered yet from the shock given to them on Saturday by the order to shut up. The camblers say that they closed because they were ordered to, but if you ask them where the order came from they tell you that they don't know. One man who runs two five cent roulette wheels and a poolroom stood at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth street, ooking very disconsolate yesterday afternoon. A reporter asked him to throw some light on the state of affairs among the gamblers.

"We're closed," said the man, "and closed good. We haven't had a deal like this in the memory of any man who is interested in the gambling business in this city. Why are we getting it? I'm sure I don't know. All I know is that we are closed. There isn't a game running in the Tenderloin, save a few poker games that are run privately and cannot be touched anyway. One or two games in the big gambling houses which could not be discovered unless the police broke into them with axes are also going on quietly, but there isn't a house in town where the public can go that is open to-day. One or two places did keep open on Saturday night despite the order to close, but after midnight it was made plain to them that the order was on the level, and they shut up. There's no use in your asking any New York gambler why this sudden closing up has come about, for not one would tell you if he knew, and my own opinion is that mighty few of them, if any, know. My own information is that the town will remain in its present condition until Wednesday. Then there will be a gradual opening up. Mind, this is only an opinion, and isn't based on any information that I have. But just

watch and see how near right I am." There is no doubt that the city is undergoing a spasm of virtue such as it has not experienced in many years. The question that people around the Tenderloin were asking each other yesterday was, why since the Mazet investigation there has been little or no agitation against vice, save the war that is waged all the year round by private law and order societies. That the blow fell suddenly and was unexpected, there can be no doubt. The interesting question is now, how long the present state of affairs will last. One man said yesterday that he believed that the activity of the Parkhurst and Comstock societies, in making raids successfully of late, had something to do with it. Another man said he had heard from some one else that the closing up was the result of a complaint from some of the old-time New York gamblers. that there has been such an invasion of Western gamblers of late that profits have gone down. As this would hardly explain the closing up of the poolrooms and the carrying of the crusade right down to the Tenderloin resorts frequented by the loose women and gilded youth of the city, it didn't carry much weight where it was advanced. There were lots of other explanations of the remarkable con litions, but how near the truth any of them came was merely a matter of conjecture. That the town is surprised and mystified at the sud-cen closing up of the resorts which have flourished for so many months without interference is putting it mildly. The Tenderloin simply doesn't know what to make of it and is awaiting developments with great anxiety. Just how the tip to close up was sent around the city and from just whom it emanated was Just how the tip to close up was sentaround the city and from just whom it emanated was as much a mystery yesterday as it was on Saturday afternoon. Chief Devery, who usually hasn't anything to say when disagreeable matters are brought to his attention and he is asked to talk about them, was at his home, 310 West Twenty-eighth street, when a reporter called there yesterday, but declined to be seen. A story was in circulation that the shur-up order was the result of a conference at which it was decided that things were getting entirely too warm for the good of anybody and that it was time to clean up to forestall trouble. To-day District Attorney Gardiner is scheduled to get into the reform game with both feet. Co. Gardiner will go before the Grand Jury with a whole lot of facts. Whether his efforts will result in some indictments or just a presentment is another of the things that people interested are trying to figure out. Assistant District Attorney Soffice was sincere in its efforts to close up the disreputable resorts that have flourished in the Tenderloin for so long. He said that the crusade against the owners of the property rented to divekeepers would certainly be prosecuted unless they took means to get rid of their tenants. In the meantime the District Attorney would expect the police to see that there were no violations of the law in the resorts complained of.

It was generally understood that the police were keenly on the lookout for violators of the order on Saturday night. The East Side swarmed with plain-clothes men in search of gamblers. About midnight there was great excitement in the Eleridge street police station. News came in that a gambling house had been located and the sergeant on duty hustled twenty policemen around to the place, which was in the rear of a Rivington street cligar store. The twenty, with haif a dozen plain-clothes men, broke into the place, nearly frightening the limites to death. Sixteen bold poker players were captured, also five packs of cards and \$2.10 in money. In th

When the poolrooms are in trouble the handbook man appears. The poolroom men air over town yesterday were histing around to find saloons with ticker service, where they could receive the results of the races and make a handbook at ticker odds. It isn't a new trick a handbook at these rodus. It is it a new tries and it is likely to serve the purpose. "The bettors understand the situation," said a pool room man downtown, "and will play the game just the same and be gad to get ticker prices. By the time the regular racing season begins on the local tracks, this fuss, will be all

usual."

In the Tenderloin last night the Tivoli and similar resorts were "running quietly," which, being interpreted, means that the illuminated figns in front of them were not alight, and that "strong stuff" was sold only to patrons well known to the management.

BROOKLYN POOLROOMS, Keepers Over There in a State of Alari and Expectancy.

Although only one raid was made in Brooklyn on Saturday, the poolrooms and gambling establishments of all kinds in that borough were fully alive to the situation and wide-open methods were hurriedly discarded as soon as it became known that the places on this side of the river were closed up, and for the balance of the day all business was transacted on the quiet. In some cases where poolrooms had been running unmolested for months in the back rooms of saloons, it was thought necessary as a matter of thought necessary as a matter of precaution to make a change, and the whole outil was moved upstairs into yeant rooms, or else only thoroughly well-known whole outer only thoroughly well-a rooms, or else only thoroughly well-a rooms were admitted past the watchers patrons were admitted past the doors again for the oms, or else one, drons were admitted past the wateners, drons were admitted past the wateners, are posted at the doors again for the first me in a long while. One place on Fifth kenue, where a policom has been running or months only a few blocks from the Fifth avenue police station, there was a great hustle when the news of the raid was a great hustle when the raid was a great hustle wa was a great hustle when the news of the raid by lapt. Reynolds at Fith avenue and Thirteenth attreet reached there. The whole crowd waspressed into service and in a short time the back room of the saloon was transformed and the pooircom paraphernalin was upstairs and the game going on. What will happen in Brooklyn to-day, though, is what is worrying the roomkeepers of that borough, and until something does happen it is quite clear that the wide-open door will be abandoned for the more secure closed one, with a watcher on the outside.

SURGIONS OF BOTH GR EXBAIN. The Yale Brothers Operated On for Appendicitis in the Same Hospital.

Gov. Roosevelt called at the Presbyterian Hospital on Saturdayafternoon and asked to see John E. Greenway, the Yale football player of a ew years back, one of the private patients. War, having been one of the first to volunteer, that not only John Greenway, but his younger brother, Gilbert, also a Yale man, was in the hospital, and that both had been operated upon

for appendicitis. Gibert came to the hospital on Feb. 5 from New Haven. Dr. Leonard Sanford of that city had suspected appendicitis and had advised him to come here. Gilbert was put under observation and the symptoms were soon so fully developed that an operation was performed by

Dr. Elliott. Word of Gilbert's illness was sent to Chicago, where the Greenways live, and John came on and took a room at the hospital to keep company with his brother. He had been at the hospital but a few days when he too showed symptoms of appendicitis and these were so so well developed that an operation was in lieated. Dr. Ellfott performed it. Word was sent to Chicago again and the mother of the patients and two other members of the family came on to New York. They are still in the

At the hospital last night it was said that both patients were getting along nicely. As they are private patients the physicians would

not discuss the case. John C. Greenway was a member of the class f'05. Sheffield. He was one of the best athletes ever in the university. He prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover, and while there was catcher of the baseball nine. After entering Yale, he joined the football squad and in 1802 played right end, which rost he held until he was graduated. Hinkey was captain of the team, and among the other players were Butterworth, Beard, Stillman and Hickok. On the Yale baseball team Greenway was for a while a pitcher, but when Carter showed so remarkable ability Greenway acted as substitute pitcher and played regularly in centre field. He is six feet one inch tall and is 32 years old.

THE CRUIKSHANKS REUNITED.

Doctor and His Wife Recently Sued Each Other for Divorce.

There has been a reconciliation between Dr. and Mrs. William J. Cruikshank, and since last Tuesday they have been living together at their home, 102 Fort Greene place. Brooklyn. Dr. Cruikshank has a large practice and is prominent in club life. His wife is the daughter of Police Sergeant Foster of the Grand avenue station. She is a handsome woman about 35 years old

Mrs. Cruikshank two years ago began an action against her husband for an absolute divorce and named Mrs. Dorlon-Lowe as the co-respon dent. Mrs. Lowe is a well-known singer and is at present a member of the choir in the Church of the Pilgrims. Dr. Cruikshank replied with a counter suit, and named several men with whom he alleged Mrs. Cruikshank was on unduly intimate terms. Mrs. Cruikshank shank asserted that she simply treated these men as friends. Dr. Cruikshank and Mrs. Lowe both denied the allegations made by Mrs Cruikshank. The trial took place before Justice Jesse Johnson, and the jury brought in a verdict of "not proved," which Justice Johnson interpreted as "not guilty." His ruling was affirmed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. dent. Mrs. Lowe is a well-known singer and

Supreme Court.
Subsequently Dr. Cruikshank tried to get possession of his twelve-year-old daughter. He began habeas corpus pro-seedings, but before the papers were served Mrs. Cruikshank took the girl to Portland, Me. Then Dr. Cruikshank caused his father-in-law. Sergt. Foster, to be indicted for having been instrumental in preventing the service of the habeas corpus papers. Nothing further has been done in that matter. Jerry A. Wernberg, counsel for Dr. Cruikshank, was the means of bringing about the reconciliation.

Will Formally Announce It in a Week. San Francisco, March 11.-President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the State University, who has just returned from Washington, where he had several conferences with President McKinley and succeeded in having Prof. Moses of the State University put on the Philippines Commission, said in a speech at the Monticello Club

"No political question is involved in the pres ent extension of our boundaries. But a great deal will depend on how things are conducted. The facts are in the main that the world is drawing closer together. We stand here and just across the sea is half the population of the

drawing closer together. We stand here and just across the sea is half the population of the world.

"In the course of a week the Secretary of State will announce to the nation an event of the greatest importance, the greatest for many years, a victory for diplomacy. By a mere exchange of notes Secretary Hay has brought about an understanding with France, Great Britain, Russia and Germany whereby the trade of China will remain open to the United States, and this without our giving any qued pro que. The wall that it was feared was being erected about China has been broken down, owing to our position before the world."

President Wheeler said later that it was at the instance of President McKinley that Secretary Hay began the attempt to reach an understanding on the Chinese trade. The principal European powers seemed anxious to meet the American Secretary half way, and through their representatives at Washington the arrangement was made. According to this arrangement, which has not the binding force of a treaty, but is well recognized in diplomacy, all the nations will have a free hand in developing the markets for the new trade. The United States will have the same opportunity as the powers that have long schemed to control the Oriental trade.

CASHIER MOFFATT KILLS A BURGLAR.

They Exchanged Shots in the Darkness. WAVERLY, Ill., March 11 .- A. C. Moffatt cashier of the Waverly State Bank, shot and killed a negro burglar in his home at 2:30 o'clock this morning, after a desperate fight. Mr. Moffatt was awakened by a found a window raised. He returned to his bedroom and seized his revolver, at the same time telling his wife not to be alarmed, as there was a thief in the house and there would probably be some shooting. Opon returning downstairs Mr. Moffatt made a search and by a slight noise located the burglar in the dining room. He fired one shot in the direction from which the noise came and im-

direction from which the noise came and immediately the burglar rushed toward the spot ware Mofatt stood. Mofatt retreated to a doorway leading from the dining room and the talef made straight for him. Lach was unable to see the other on account of the darkness and both shot wildly.

The moon shone into the room through a wiedow and as the negro passed this light spot Mofatt took direct aim and fired. The builtet struck the negro in the forehead and killed him instantly. The dead thief is a stranger in the neighborhood and has no been identified. On his person was found a watch and some jewelty stolen from a house in treenville. A reward of \$25 was offered for the return of these valuables. This will be claimed by the Waverly constable.

Bostos, March 11 .- One dreman was instantly killed and three others were injured at an early-moraing fire on North street to day. The dead man is Patrick Medicathy, hoseman of Engine 8. The injured are Hos men Christopher Curran of Engine is and William Galloway of Engine 15, and Lieut. Waiter McLean of Engine 15.

The Hamburg-American steamship Finerst

Bismarck, which arrived vesterday from Medi- beased at this reform. terranean ports, made record time from Naples, which is about 4.150 nautical miles from Sandy Hook. She covered the course in ten days one hour and fifty minutes, at an average speed of 17.19 knots.

STRIKE ON MES. BELMONT'S PLACE.

Rubber Boots She Supplied to Workmer Worn Through and They Want New Ones. HEMPSTEAD, L. L. March 11. - The men building an artificial pond on Mrs. Oliver H. P. Bel-

mont's country sent at Hempstead have gone of strike. Mrs. Belmont superintended the Greenway was a Rough Rider in the Spanish | work herself until she wert abroad when it was left in charge of John Roach, an old em The Governor's visit brought to light the fact | playee. The work is being done by day labor and the Belmonts furnish the tools, horses and earts. As the men had to work in mud and water Mrs. Belmont furnished them with rub-

water Mrs. Belmont furnished them with rubber boots before she went away. Lately these boots have ceased to be water tight and when the men asked for new ones Roach, it is said, declined to furnish them.

The men then declared that ten hours was too long to work with wet feet, and asked for an eight-hour day. This was also refused and Saturday the men quit in a body. The men say that \$2 for an eight-hour day is the union scale of wages, and that they received but \$1.50 for ten hours' work. The Belmonts are not expected home until April and the men declare they will hold out until then, as they feel sure Mrs. Belmont will listen to their grievances. Over thirty men have struck. ances. Over thirty men have struck.

RENOUNCES BRYANISM.

lican, Leturns to the Party Fold.

Isaac N. Stevens, a Colorado Silver Repub-

DENVER, Col., March 11.-Colorado Repubhead is Isaac N. Stevens, vice-chairman of the National Silver Committee in 18.83. He pub-Hall last night. Mr. Stevens declared that he went into the Silver Republican ranks he had, he said, done so with good reason. The Republicans, he said, had been fighting one another in Colorado somewhat as the Irish had done at the battle of bundee, and it was now the time to cry halt.

"I have said it many times" he continued.

the time to cry halt.
"I have said it many times," he continued,
"that Senator Wolcott has been untrue to the
professions he has made to his people on the
financial question. That is not fair. We have
all differed on various occasions, but when has
there ever been a time when his vote on the has not been the same as financial question has r that of Henry M. Teller?

THILVES IN SOUDIERS UNIFORMS.

Begged Car Fare From Mr. Burns, Then Battered Him Senseless and Robbed Him. Matthew P. Burns, who lives at the Gerard House and is connected with a Wall Street firm, left a house in Fifty-second street near Sixth avenue, where he had been visiting friends, about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and started for home. He had not gone half a block when two men in soldiers' before and during the election, and then after uniforms stopped him, told him a hard luck story and begged for enough money to pay their fares back to Fort Hamilton. Burns had no change so he took the men with him no change so he took the men with him to the hearest saloon, changed a bill and handed one of them 25 cents and then went on his way. He had not gone far when the two men overtook him, knocked him down and beat him into insensibility. Then they robbed him of \$40 and a diamond pin, and left him on the sidewalk. He recovered his senses about half an hour later and went home in a cab. The police were told of the robbery last night, and went the state of the transit to a sense. to work to try to trace the theves.

JUDGE GOODING SHOT BY THIEVES. Held Up in Los Angeles by Two Men. Who

Later Rob a Preacher. Los ANGELES Cal. March 11.-Two footpads shot and dangerously wounded Judge H. C. looding, formerly Chief Justice of Arizona, at his own door here last night. When the men called to him to hold up his hands the Judge thought his neighbors were playing a practical oke. When he saw that the men were in earnest he grappled with the nearest one and was getting the best of the fight when the other robber shot him near the heart. The doctors say the Judge will probably live, but his wound is dangerous.

Ten minutes after this shooting the Rev. Peter Grant, a Baptist preacher, was robbed by

no men, evidently the same ones who shot adge Gooding. They took his watch and \$5, it returned 25 cents for the preacher's break-

Gooding was appointed Chief Justice of Ari-gona by President Harrison, and at the close of the Harrison administration came here, where he has since practised law.

12 YEARS AGO, BLIZZIRD MONDAY, When the Snow Drifted Twelve Feet High and a Poem Was Born in the Cold. Monday of 1888, when the most severe storm in its history visited this city, and the only one in the Weather Bureau records that cut the city off completely from the outside world. It

was then that on a Broadway snowdrift was

The storm was centred over the city for three ays. The total fall of snow, which could be nly approximately measured, was 2 % feet on alevel. The drifting caused by the high winds made a depth ranging up to 12 feet. The velocity of the wind was from 40 to 64 miles an hour, with a temperature touching 4 degrees above zero on the morning of the 13th.

ROBERT BENNY KILLED.

Father of Two Well-Known Bayonne Poli-

ticians Run Over by a Freight Car. Robert Benny, father of City Attorney James Benny of Bayonne and Assemblyman Allen house of the New Jersey Legislature, was fatally injured late on Saturday night at the West Eighth street, Bergen Point, station of the New Jersey Central Railroad. He was on his way home and as a short cut sought to cross the tracks in front of the freight house. failed to notice the approach of a shunted on the siding by the locomotive of the eastbound milk train and was knocked down by the car, the wheels of which amputated one arm and otherwise mained him. He was carried into the station, where he died within half an hour. Mr. Benny was a native of Scotland and was in his seventy-first year. He had been in this country for more than thirty years.

LIVELY RIDE WITH A MANIAC. O'Riordan Broke His Bonds in the Ambu

lance and Fought the Doctor. Ieremiah O'Riordan, 63 years old, of 168 West Twenty-second street, became insane yesterday afternoon in his home and began to throw the furniture at his wife. She rai screaming to the street, and he barricaded himself in his bedroom. Two policemen, two tizens, an ambulance surgeon and the amglance driver broke down the barricade and overpowered O'Riordan. He was tied hand and foot in the ambulance, which set out with Fourth avenue and Twenty-second street

Riordan succeeded in treaking his bords and gave Dr. Simmons a hard fight. A citizen civing 200 pounds at least went to the cors assistance when he was almost overwored. The heavy citizen sat on O'Riordan ving the rest of the journey to the hospital are another light ensued, but O'Riordan was hast secure ly locked in the insane pavillo.

THE REF. MR. SHELDON AS AN EDITOR His Entire Staff Resolve to Oult the Use of

Tobacco and Liquor. Toreka, Kan., March 11. - The Rev. Charles Sheldon, who is to take entire charge of the week, made no reference to this new work sermon tool v lie has ordered that ploves of the Capital abstain from the become liquor in any form the entire educatal and report I a meeting and resolve i to just the table, and to abstain from the use of alcohors in the future. Mr. Sheldon is greater in the future.

Lake Shore Limited

PRICE TWO CENTS.

GOV. TAYLOR ISSUES AN ADDRESS ASKING FOR JUSTICE.

KENTUCKY AGAIN BOILING.

He Says the Courts Have Become So Partisan That They Are Courts of Convict tion and Not of Trial-\$100,000 Goebel Reward to Be Used Politically and for Bloodshed of Innocent Men-Beckham Forming a State Militia Guarded by Them at His Hotel-Political Prisoners

Sent From Frankfort to Louisville. FRANKFORT, Ky., March 11 .- The following statement, which speaks for itself, was given out by Gov. Taylor to-night:

TO THE PEOPLE OF KENTUCKY: In view of the alarming conditions of affairs of our beloved State, resulting from the conspiracy formed by designing men for the purpose of controlling our State Government, in order that they might feast and fatten off the public crib and gratify a sordid ambition to hold office. I deem it my duty to inform you of the serious conditions and dangers now confronting us and of my course as your Chief Executive.

'It is a well-established fact that the present Election law was inspired at a private meeting licans who followed William J. Bryan in 1893 of officeseekers held shortly prior to a meet. are returning to the old party fold. At their | ing of the General Assembly in 1898, when that law was passed, and that nearly all the persons claiming to have been elected as Demoicly renounced Bryanism in a speech at Arion | cra's in the recent election for State officers attended that meeting. After a long and and come back into the Republican party with- heated campaign an election was held, in out making any apologies for his course in which the people took more interest than in 18.85 or for his latest political step. When he any other State election during the present generation. A majority decided in favor of the Republican candidates, who were duly installed into office to manage the affairs of the State as the chosen servants of the people.

"The majority against the ticket of the conspirators was nearly 15,000 according to an netual count made by precinct and county offeers of their own selection. Except for the numerous acts of fraud and intimidation practiced in the various counties by corrupt and unserupulous men who had exclusive control of the election machinery the majority would have been at least 50,000, Notwithstanding these conspirators were defeated at the polls as to the State officers, they succeeded in securing a majority in each of two houses of the General Assembly and of retaining in power the State canvassing counting machine. While many Democratic members were honestly elected, yet others were elected by the manipulation of dishonest precinet officers and county canvassing boards the election by a system of counting in and counting out, until the majority aforesaid was

'As thus constituted the General Assembly and Canvassing Board have declared that the will of the people as expressed at the polls shall be set aside. It is needless to say that such conspiracies as this almost inevitably produce revolution, because a free people will not willlingly be deprived of their right of suffrage or ensent that the minority, instead of the ma-

jority, shall rule. "Pending this unfortunate struggle the Hon. William Goebel, the contestant for the office of Governor, was assassinated by some person whose identity is unknown. Thereupon a conspiracy was formed to fasten this heinous erime upon all or some of the State officers crime upon all or some of the State officers elected by the people, the purpose being to obscure and cover the political robbery and to terrorize and destroy all opposition. In order to carry out this foul conspiracy they procured an act appropriating \$100,000 estensibly for the purpose of detecting the criminals, and have employed a lawyer whose course in the criminal practice of Cincinnati was so odious as to cause a rlot, resulting in the destruction of the Court House and the loss of over forty lives.

"Following this an employee of the notorious Cincinnati, Engineer has made affidayits, charge."

nguirer has made afflda ing that the Hon. Caleb Powers, Secretary of State; his brother, John Powers, a captain of a company of State militia; W. H. Culton, a clerk in the Auditor's offle; the Hon. Charles Finley. State; his brother, John Powers, a captain of a company of State militia; W. H. Culton, a clerk in the Auditor's offle; the Hon. Charles Finley, ex-Secretary of State and Capt, John W. Davis, policemen of the State House grounds, conspired, aided and assisted in said assassination. Warrants were issued, and said W. H. Culton, during the night of March 9, was taken from his home, where his wife and child were sick, and incarcerated in the county jail, without bail, or being given and prortunity to secure bail, on the day of sail assassination. Harlan Whittaker, whose residence is in Butler county, Ky., was arrested, charged with said crime and assassination, and was placed in jail and kept confined without trial for over one month, in deflance of the provision of law requiring a speedy examination trial and that a person charged with crime shall be brought out every two days. Upon the trial he was held over without bond, notwithstanding there was no evidence introduced showing his guilt.

For some cause, or without cause, our courts, composed almost entirely of Democratic Judges, have become so partisan that it is practically, if not absolutely, impossible for any man not of their persuasion to obtain a fair trial. As organized, the courts are courts of conviction instead of courts of trial.

"Under this state of affairs, believing that each one of said persons are innocent of any complicity in said crime and further believing that the enormous reward will secure the conviction of these men, however innocent, I deemed it my solemn duty to issue pardons to them in order that these political conspirators might not be enabled to decrive them of their liberty and life. The guilty man should be punished, but designing men controlling the courts should not be enabled to shed the bool of innocent men, and if in my power to prevent it I plectge myself, in the name of God and humanity, that it shall not be done.

"I have thus as briefly as possible stated the troe division and the search of the courts."

not be done.

"I have thus as briefly as possible stated the true situation as it exists at this time, and submit my course to the judgment of a fairminded, liberty-loving people, having an abid-

mit my course to the judgment of a fairminded, liberty-loving people, having an abiding faith in your final judgment of a fairminded, liberty-loving people, having an abiding faith in your final judgment of approval.

The first military company enlisted under so-called Gov. Beckhan is on duty to-night at the Capitol Hotel, as a personal guard to beekham, and in order to prevent his arrest by the soldiers of Gov. Taylor. The force is on duty as extra police" and is neavily armed and prepared to resist the soldiers should they come. Early in the afternoon a report, purporting to come from an authentic source, reached the Democratic leaders that an attempt to arrest Beckham would be made to night, and that he would be taken prisoner and held behind the Taylor guns in order to prevent the bill from being signed appropriating \$100,000 to equip a State guard under Gen. Castleman to capture the guns and military stores in the hands of Taylor, and to stop other legislation now about to be enacted in the two remaining days of the session. It is doubted to-night whether the Legislature will be permitted to assemble in the Capitol tomorrow and another proclamation calling it to meet in some town in eastern Kentucky may be issued. In this event the proclamation will be disregarded and the Democrats will hold sessions here in some public place or be called to Louisville by Reckham. Should a squad of soldiers attempt to enter the Capitol Hotel for any purpose they would be arrested at any cost. The force there is sufficient to resist an even larger force than the 200 soldiers Taylor has.

ven larger force than the 200 soldiers Taylor

INCITING DAY IN LEXINGTON. Talk of Lynching and of Rescuing Political Prisoners Finally Subsides.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 11.-Secretary of cate Caleb Powers and Capitol Policeman Capt. John Davis, who were captured here while Gov. Taylor was spiriting them out of the State, spent a sleepless night in the Lex-ington jull last night. They were unusually nervous from the arrest and the bad treatment they had received at the hands of the police. The guards made so much noise all night that s.eep was a most impossible. Mr. Powers suffered greatly from the wound in his head where a polic-man had struck him a vicious blow with a billy over the left ear. There is much indignation among Republicans over the bad treatment received by Powers and it may be that damage suits will be filed against the

Every day leaves New York 5:30 P. M., arrives Clave-land next morning for breakfast and Chicago 4 30 P. M., via New York Central and Lake Shore.—Adv.